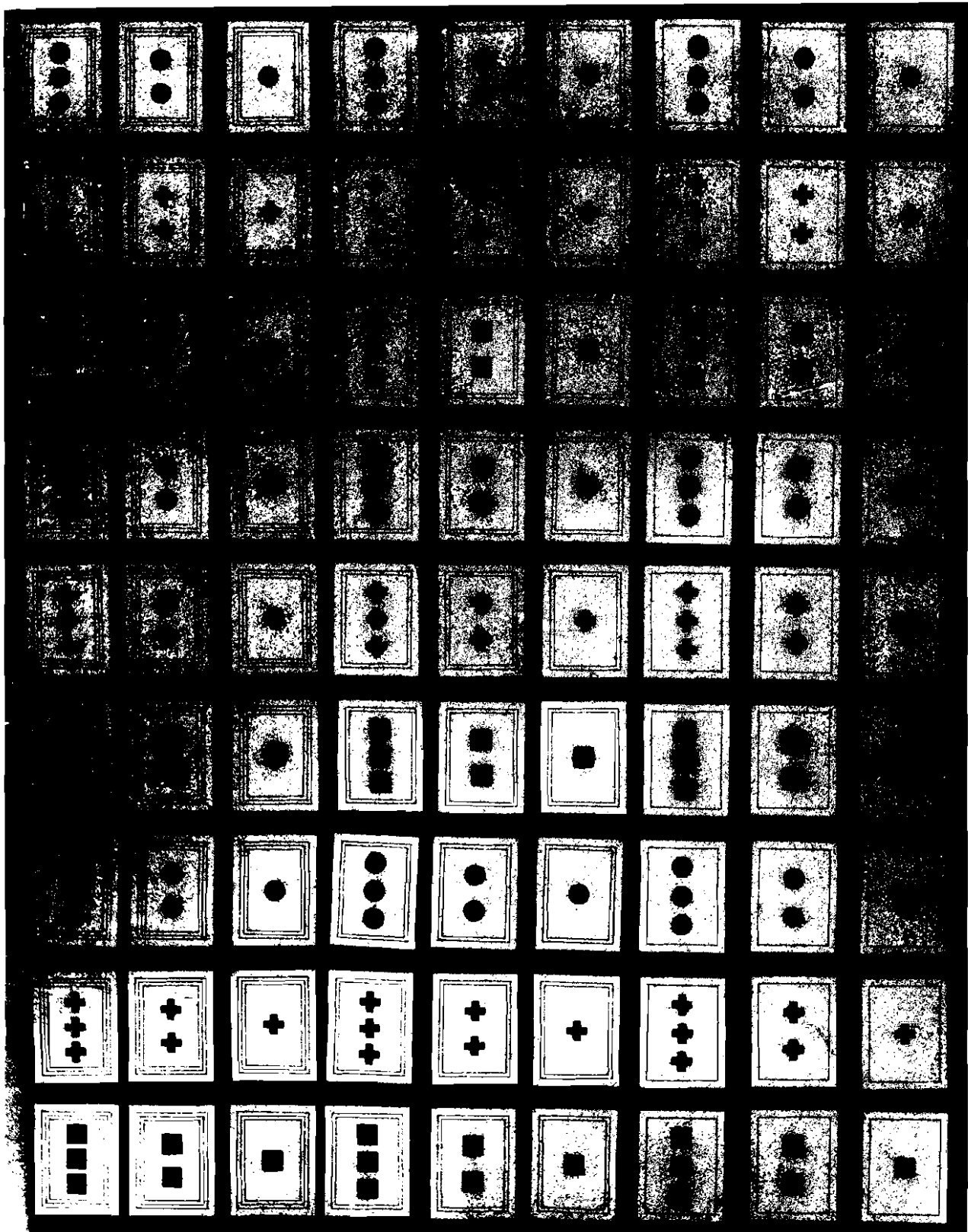


ANNEXURE-1

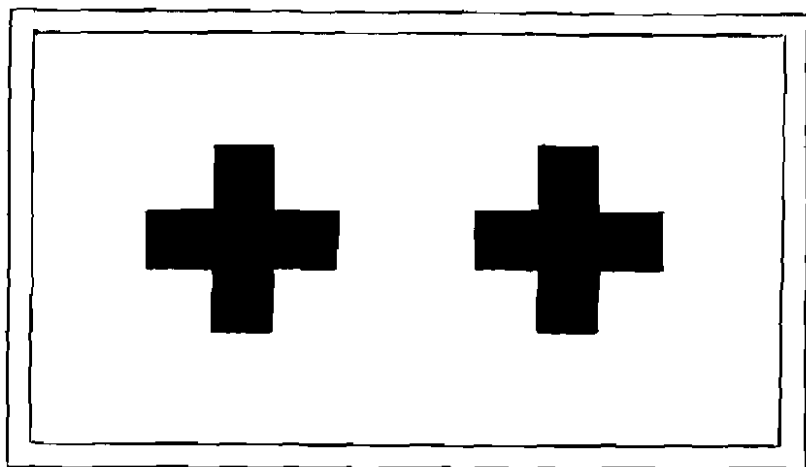
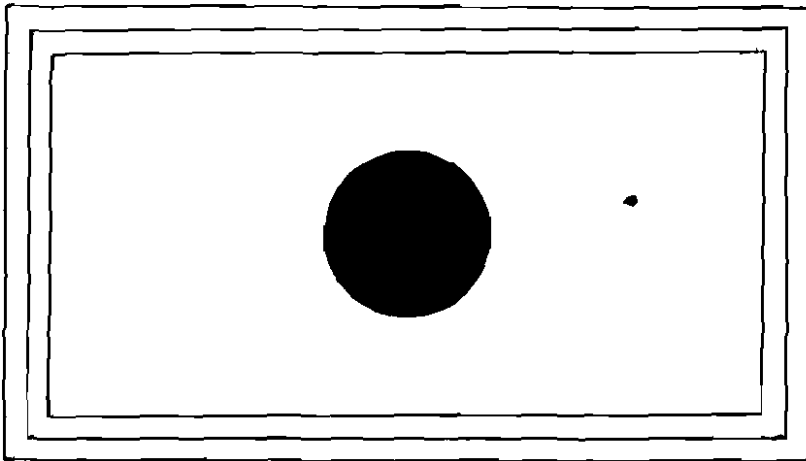
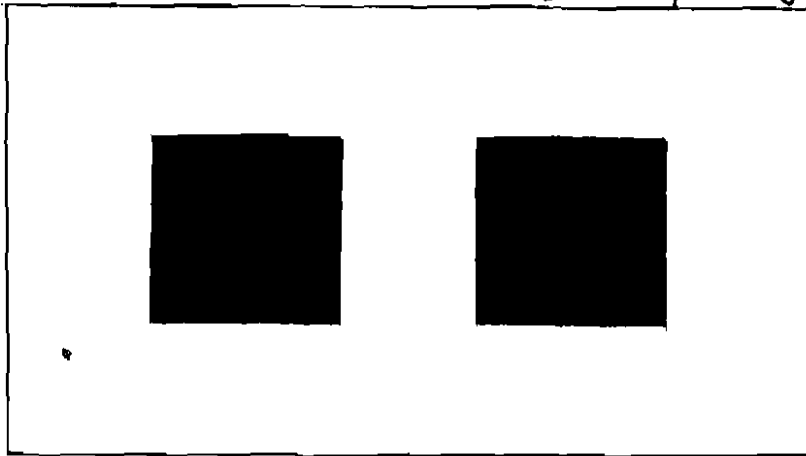
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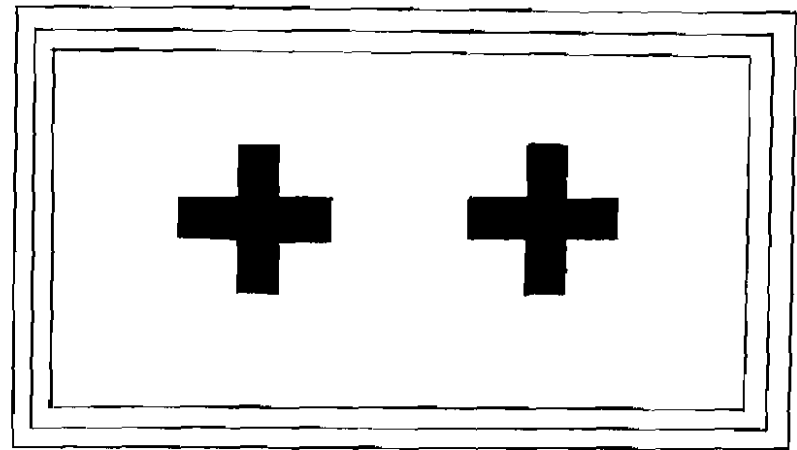
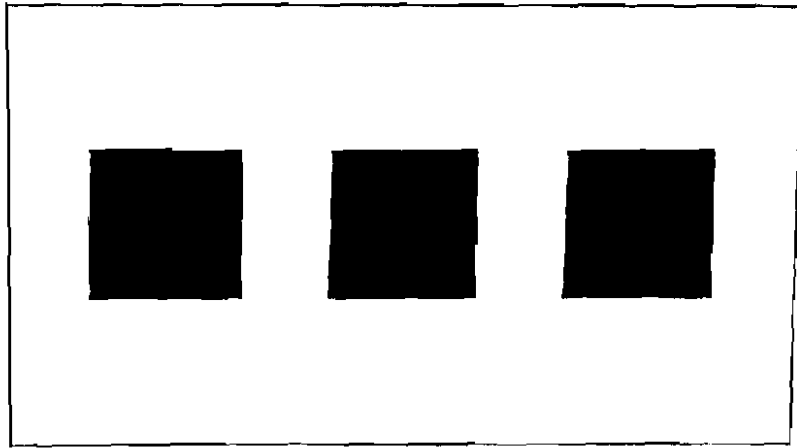
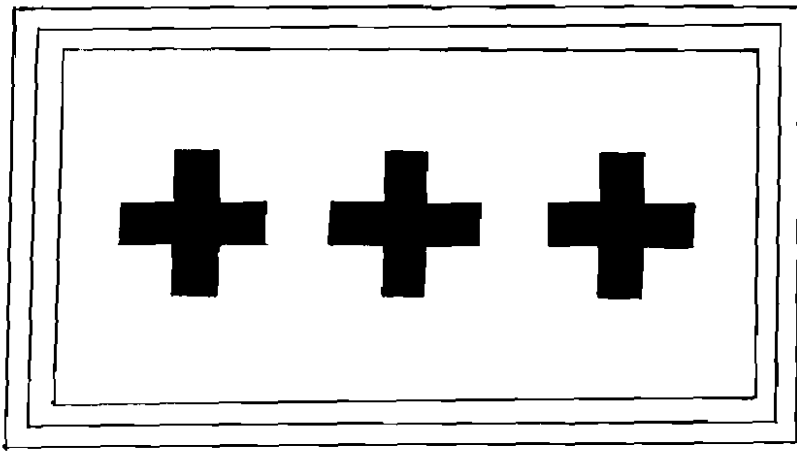
81 cards selection
problem

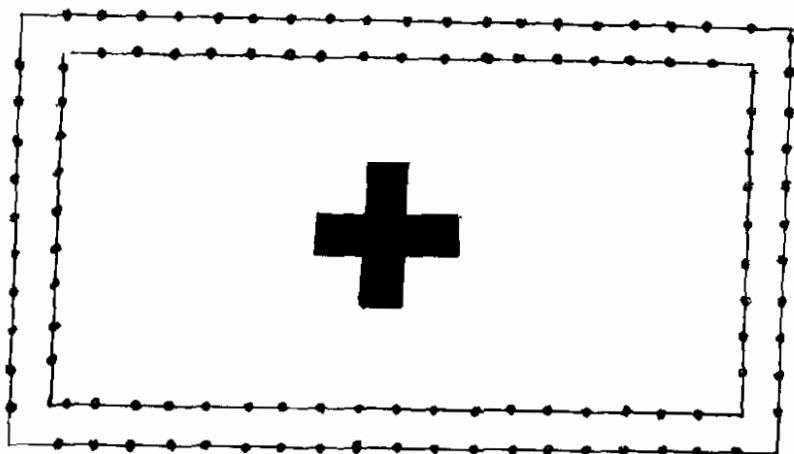
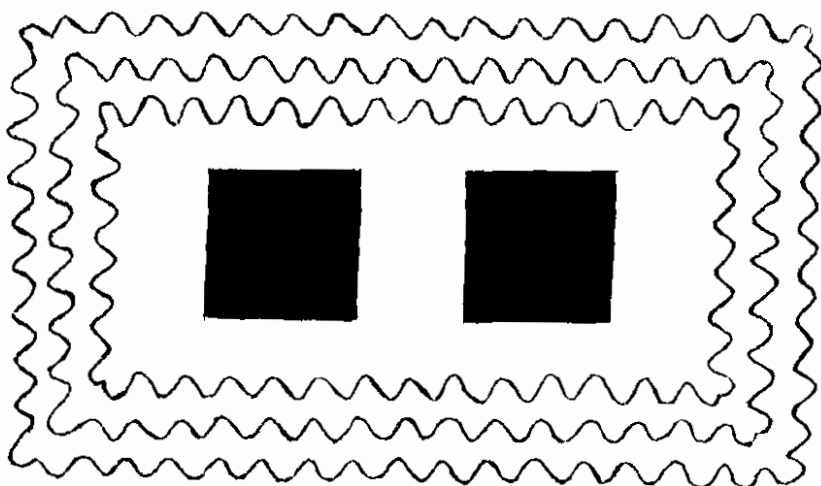
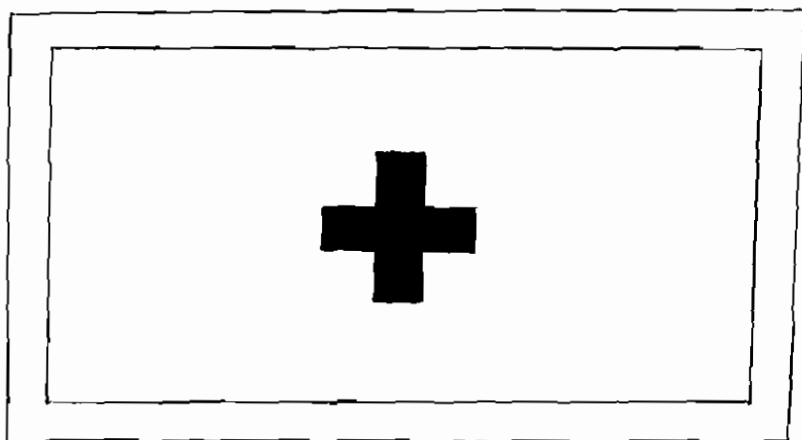
APPENDIX

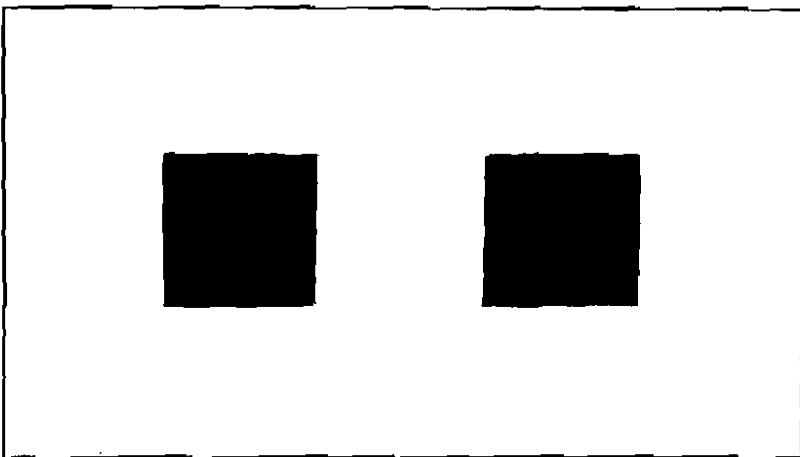
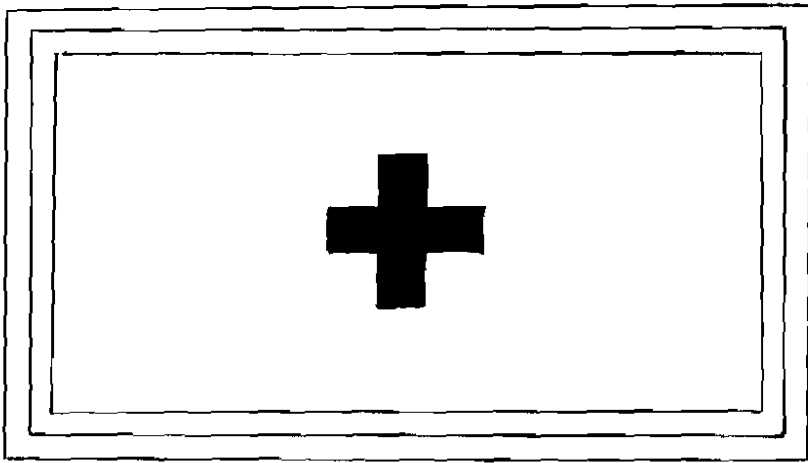
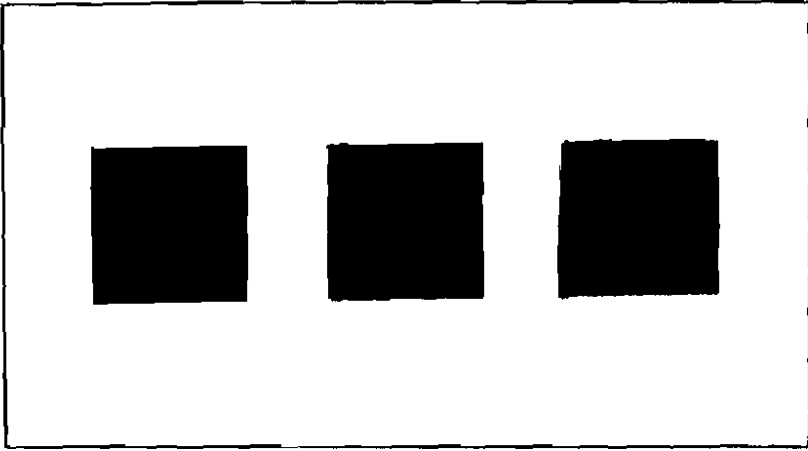


ANNEXURE-2
Sample of Cards, Reception Problem





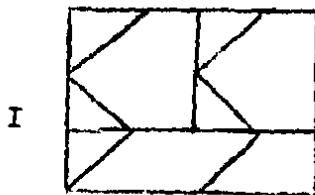
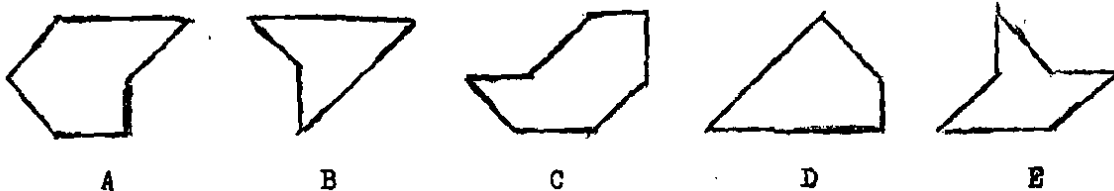




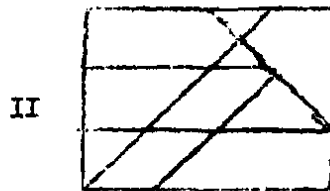
ANNEXTURE - 3

HIDDEN FIGURES TEST

- I. NAME : This is a test of your ability to tell which one of five simple figures can be found in a more complex pattern. At the top of each page in this test are five simple figures lettered A, B, C, D & E. Beneath each row of figures is a page of patterns. Each pattern has a row of letters beneath it. Indicate your answer by putting 'X' through the letter of the figure which find in the pattern.
- II. NOTE : There is only one of these figures in each pattern and this figure will always be right side up and exactly the same size as one of the five lettered figures.
- III. Now try two examples :

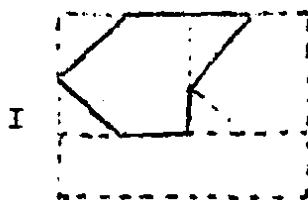


A B C D E



A B C D E

The figures below show how the figures are included in the problems. Figure A is in the first problem, and figure D in the second.



B C D E



A B C E

Your score on this test will be the number marked correctly minus a fraction of the number marked incorrectly. Therefore, it will not be to your advantage to guess unless you are able to eliminate one or more of the answer choices as wrong.

You will have 10 minutes for each of the two parts of this test. Each part has 2 pages when you have finished part 1, stop. Please do not go on to part 2 until you are asked to do so.

PART I.



A



B



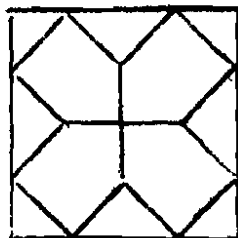
C



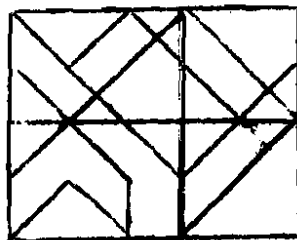
D



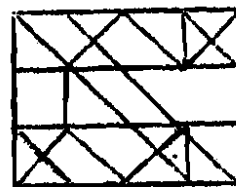
E



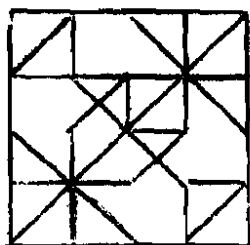
1. A B C D E



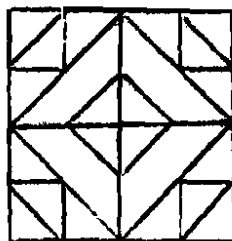
2, A B C D E



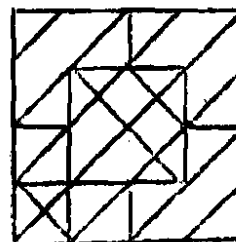
3. A B C D E



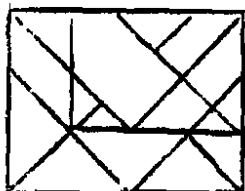
4. A B C D E



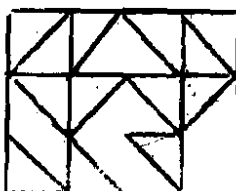
5. A B C D E



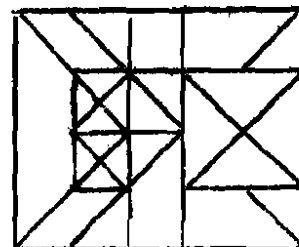
6. A B C D E



7. A B C D E



8. A B C D E

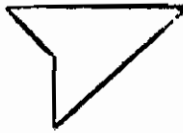


9. A B C D E

PART I. (Continued)



A



B



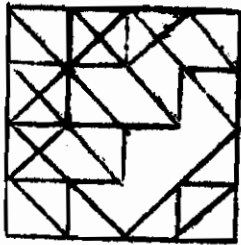
C



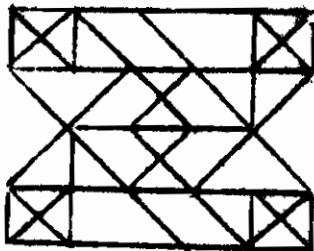
D



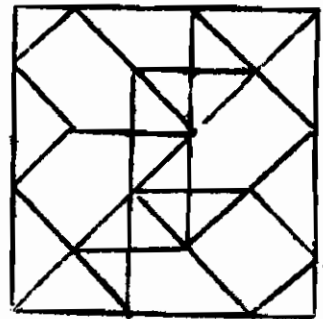
E



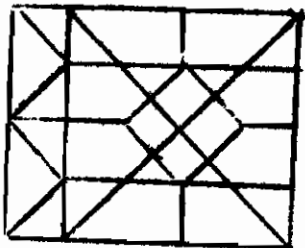
10. A B C D E



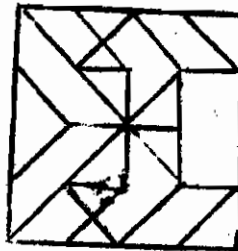
11. A B C D E



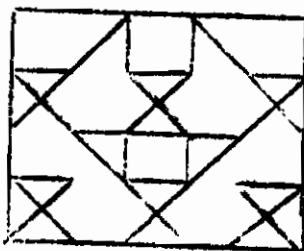
12. A B C D E



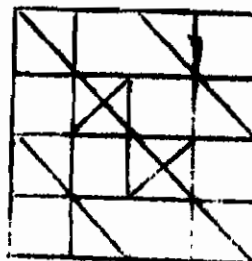
13. A B C D E



14. A B C D E



15. A B C D E



16. A B C D E

DIRECTIONS: On the back side of this sheet and on the next sheet, you will find some statements each followed by 2 questions A and B, which are to be answered on the basis of information given by each statement. For each question, alternative answers are provided.

Please read each statement carefully and decide which answer would be appropriate in the case of each of the two questions relating to the statement. You are provided with a separate answer sheet on which your answers are to be recorded. The question numbers on the answersheet correspond with those appearing on these sheets, and the alternative answers are given on the answer sheet in the same order as are seen for each question. On the answer sheet, brackets are provided against each alternative answer. Please put a cross (X) in the bracket against the answer which you feel is appropriate for the given question. The following example will give you an idea of what you are supposed to do.

The average height of the Kashmiri is 5 ft.6 inches.

In your opinion:

A What must be the height of the tallest student?

6'8" () 5'9" (X) 6'2" () 7'3" ()

B What must be the height of the shortest student?

5'4" () 4'7" () 5'1" (X) 3'9" ()

If in your opinion, answer to question A is 5'9" and to question B is 5'1" then put a cross in the respective brackets on the answer sheet as shown above.

Please answer all the questions in the manner described above. Do not leave any question unanswered. Write your answers as early as possible.

If you have any question, please ask. If you have followed the above directions correctly, then turn this page over and go on recording your answers serially.

Q.1. The average width of windows is reported to be 34 inches. In your opinion:

A What would be the width of the narrowest window?

(1) 3 inches (2) 19 inches (3) 11 inches (4) 28 inches

B What could be the width of the broadest window?

(1) 1363 inches (2) 48 inches (3) 341 inches (4) 81 inches

Q.2. According to experts, the average flying speed of birds is 17 miles per hour. In your opinion:

A What would be the flying-speed of the fastest bird?

(1) 25 miles (2) 73 miles (3) 105 miles (4) 34 miles.

B What would be flying-speed of the slowest bird?

(1) 10 miles (2) 16 miles (3) 2 miles (4) 6 miles

Q.3. During the last month, trains coming to Bangalore Station were late by 56 minutes on the average. In your opinion:

A What was the delay for the maximally late train?

(1) 55 mins (2) 97 mins (3) 212 mins (4) 128 mins.

B What was the delay for the minimally late train?

(1) 49 mins (2) 3 mins (3) 34 mins (4) 19 mins

Q.4. Average length of a whale fish was found to be 65 feet. In your opinion:

A What would be the length of the shortest whale?

(1) 5 ft. (2) 52 ft. (3) 43 ft (4) 21 ft

B What could be the length of the longest whale?

(1) 120 ft (2) 86 ft (3) 192 ft (4) 71 ft.

Q.5. Average rainfall in Bangalore during the last ten years has been 26.3 inches. In your opinion:

A What was the maximum rainfall in any particular year?

(1) 82.2 inc. (2) 61.7 inc (3) 35.4 inc (4) 49.8 inc.

B. What was the minimum rainfall in any particular year?

(1) 12.8 inc (2) 2.9 inc (3) 26.7 inc (4) 20.2 inc.

Q.6. Average speed of Indian trains, according to Railway Department, is 36 miles per hour. According to you:

A What must be the speed of the slowest train?

(1) 25 miles (2) 34 miles (3) 5 miles; (4) 14 miles.

B What must be the speed of the fastest train?

(1) 41 miles (2) 82 miles (3) 165 miles (4) 58 miles

Q 7 Population of Andamans has increased during the last 20 years by 3210 on the average per year. In your opinion:

A What must have been the maximum increase in any year?

(1) 6300 (2) 3900 (3) 21500 (4) 4800

B What must have been the minimum increase in any year?

(1) 470 (2) 980 (3) 1960 (4) 2520

Q 8 On an average 300 books were written every year in India after Independence. According to you:

A What is the minimum number of books written in any year?

(1) 141 (2) 44 (3) 205 (4) 260

B What is the maximum number of books written in any year?

(1) 390 (2) 270 (3) 495 (4) 680

Q 9 The number of persons died during January 1972 has been found to be on the average 15 per day. In your opinion:

A What is the highest number of persons dying on any day?

(1) 32 (2) 69 (3) 16 (4) 43

B What is the minimum number of persons dying on any day?

(1) 2 (2) 8 (3) 13 (4) 5

Q 10 According to linguists, there are 15000 verbs on the average in Indian languages. According to you:

A What is the maximum number of verbs in any Indian language?

(1) 30000 (2) 50000 (3) 18000 (4) 21000

B What is the minimum number of verbs in any Indian language?

(1) 13000 (2) 5000 (3) 1000 (4) 10000

Q 11 Population of capital Indian cities is 8,00000 on the average In your opinion:

A What is the population of any thinly populated capital?

(1) 37000 (2) 95000 (3) 2,04000 (4) 6,01000

B What is the population of the most thickly populated capital?

(1) 92,3000 (2) 43,01000 (3) 23,42000 (4) 10,05000

Q 12 Pocket expense of college students is Rs 1.20 per day on the average. In your estimate:

A What must be the minimum per day expense of any of these students?

(1) Rs.1.05 (2) 52 paise (3) 90 paise (4) 8 paise

B What must be the maximum per day expenses of any student?

(1) Rs.19-40 (2) Rs.2.90 (3) Rs.13.10 (4) Rs.4.00

Q 13. Storms in different parts of the country have an average speed of 53 miles per hour. In your opinion:

- A What must be the speed of the fastest storm?
(1) 67 miles (2) 142 miles (3) 35 miles (4) 91 miles
- B What must be the speed of the slowest storm?
(1) 2 miles (2) 11 miles (3) 19 miles (4) 29 miles
-

Q 14 The average weight of eggs laid by 10 hens during the last month is 180 grams. In your estimate:

- A What must be the weight of the lightest of the eggs?
(1) 15 gms (2) 44 gms (3) 161 gms (4) 110 gms.
- B What must be the weight of the heaviest of the eggs?
(1) 302 gms (2) 198 gms (3) 450 gms (4) 248 gms
-

Q 15. Scooter accidents during March 1982 were on an average 20 per day. In your opinion:

- A What must have been the maximum number of accidents on any day of the month?
(1) 192 (2) 25 (3) 49 (4) 83
- B What must have been the minimum number of accidents on any day on the month?
(1) 19 (2) 7 (3) 12 (4) 1
-

Q 16 Indian cows, on the average, give 8.5 litres milk per day. According to you:

- A Milk given by a cow with maximum yield per day would be:
(1) 11.2 litres (2) 44.5 litres (3) 18.8 litres (4) 30.2 litres
- B Milk given by a cow with minimum yield per day would be:-
(1) 0.75 litres (2) 655 litres (3) 4.2 litres (4) 2.1 litres
-

Q 17 On the average, 482 oranges were obtained from orange trees in Nagpur during the last season. In your opinion:

- A What is the highest number of orange obtained from any tree?
(1) 513 (2) 1430 (3) 715 (4) 1052
- B What is the lowest number of orange obtained from any tree?
(1) 256 (2) 12 (3) 128 (4) 441
-

Q 18 The average per day sale from a cloth shop during the last year was worth Rs 82. In your estimate:

- A. What must have been the maximum sale on any day?
(1) Rs 405/- (2) Rs 317/- (3) Rs 235/- (4) Rs 103/-
- B. What must have been the minimum sale on any day?
(1) Rs 1/- (2) Rs 72/- (3) Rs 20/- (4) Rs 49/-
-

A GROUP-TEST OF GENERAL MENTAL ABILITY (20-52)

Do not write anything on this booklet, nor mark in anyway.

All your answers go on the Answer sheet

- - -

DIRECTIONS

This is a test of General Mental Ability. You will have 25 minutes to do it. There are 9 pages of this test with 100 questions. Examples of the various types of problems set in this test will be explained to you before you start on the Test Paper. All questions are in simple language. In all cases alternative answers are given, and what you have to do is simply to choose the right answer, and write its number on the Answer Sheet. Thus the answer to each question is always a number. So there is not much writing work to be done. There is only one correct answer to each question and each correct answer carries one mark. Time is rather short, and it is very rare for a person to complete all the test. So you should work very quickly and solve accurately as many as you can. Hence, if you find any problem to be too difficult for your type of knowledge, then do not spend much time over it and you may pass on the next one.

Start when you are told, and go on as fast as you can.

- - - -

Do not write anything on this booklet

nor MARK it in any way.

Now turn over and see the EXAMPLES of the Problems set in the test.

EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE

Answers are given in the Answer Sheet, Column Examples

A few examples of the type of questions asked in this Tests are given below. Answers to these examples are given in the Answer sheet.

Now let us try these Examples :-

1. 3, 4, 6, 7 what number comes next ?
(1) 8, (2) 7, (3) 6, (4) 9, (5) 5 1.
2. Rich means the same as
(1) Big (2) Healthy, (3) Wealthy, (4) Full, (5) Big 2
3. Find the sum of the two smaller numbers and subtract from it the largest among these numbers: 4, 3, 8
(1) 6, (2) 4, (3) 5, (4) 1, (5) 2. 3
4. Thick means the opposite of
(1) Bulk (2) Hate, (3) Skin (4) Thin (5) Small 4
5. If a kitten is smaller than its mother write the figure of 8, otherwise write the figure 4
6. Which of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Sweet (2) Red (3) Yellow (4) Blue (5) Green. 6
7. A boy is to a girl as a man is to a
(1) Can (2) Furl (3) woman (4) Child (5) Toy 7
8. Three pillars, A, B and C are standing in a row. If B is on the left of A and C on the right of A, which pillar is in the middle?
(1) A (2) B (3) C 8
9. The game of cricket is more expensive than the game of hockey. The game of football is less expensive than the game of badminton. If the game of cricket be more expensive than the game of badminton but less expensive than the game of tennis which of these games is the most expensive?
(1) Cricket, (2) Hockey, (3) Football (4) Badminton
(5) Tennis 9
10. Trees are useful to us, because
(1) they have leaves
(2) they provide us with wood
(3) birds sit upon them

You may ask any questions you like and remove all your doubts now.

All answers go on Answer Sheet Column Page 1.

1. Asleep mean the opposite of
(1) Dreaming (2) Awake (3) Leap (4) Bed, Astern 1
2. Money is useful tu us, because
(1) It is made of silver
(2) It can be easily carried in a purse
(3) It can be put into a bank
(4) It can be exchanged for the good we need 4
3. War means the opposite of
(1) Agree (2) Wager (3) Peace (4) Number (5) Dark 3
4. Rats are very dangerous to us because
(1) they are common carriers of plague germs
(2) they frighten us in the dark
(3) they dig holes in our house
(4) they bite persons who sleep on the floor 4
5. Weather means the same as
(1) Heater (2) Whether (3) Climate (4) Wealth (5) Weasel 5
6. Grass is to green as rose is to
(1) Lotus (2) Blue (3) Cow (4) Red (5) Jasmine 6
7. Which one of these things is different from the rest?
(1) Grapes (2) Lemons (3) Apples (4) Oranges (5) Sweets 7
8. Short is to tall as day is to
(1) Sport (2) ^{Night} ~~Summer~~ (3) Tail (4) Light (5) work 8
9. 18, 16, 14, 12 10.... What number comes next?
(1) 12 (2) 10 (3) 14 (4) 8 (5) 6 9
10. Quarrel means the same as
(1) Fight (2) Right (3) Jealousy (4) Enemies (5) Friends 10
11. Krishna is taller than Gopal, Suresh is shorter than Krishna who is tallest?
(1) Krishna (2) Gopal (3) Suresh (4) Ram 11
12. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Merchant, (2) Hindu (3) Christain (4) Muslim (5) Bombay 12

13. Camel is to desert as ship is to
(1) Ramp (2) Oasis (3) Sailor (4) Sea (5) Compass 13
14. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Dog (2) Crow (3) Bullock (4) Fox (5) Horse 14
15. Mr Tom is wiser than his son Dick. Mary is duller than her mother Mrs Tom. Mr Tom is wiser than Mrs Tom. Who is the wisest?
16. (1) Mr Tom (2) Dick (3) Mary (4) Mrs Tom 15
16. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Cook (2) Pigeon (3) Crow (4) Cat (5) Dove 16
17. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, what number comes next?
(1) 12, (2) 13, (3) 10 (4) 2, (5) 15. 17
18. We should not beat and hurt others, because
(1) we are cultured human beings
(2) we may be hurt in the process
(3) medical aid is not readily available
(4) beating is usually unconvincing 18
19. 4, 13, 22, 31, 40 what number comes next ?
(1) 47 (2) 51, (3) 49 (4) 31 (5) 53 19
20. Coarse means the opposite of
(1) Source (2) Colour (3) Fine (4) Court (5) Grain 20
21. A Cow is to a Calf as goat is to
(1) Horse (2) Sheep (3) Puppy (4) Kid (5) Dog 21
22. Dull means the opposite of
(1) Bright (2) Work (3) Earn (4) Dead (5) Breadful 22
23. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Factory (2) Temple (3) Office (4) Workshop (5) Foundry 23
24. If a man's younger brother is younger than his father write the figure 5, If not then write figure 6. 24
25. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Tea (2) Coffee (3) Lemonade (4) Toast (5) Sodawater 25
26. 4, 8, 16, 32, 64 what number comes next?
(1) 65 (2) 96 (3) 80 (4) 48 (5) 128 26

- 27. If a mistri his greater responsibility than an engineer write the figure 4, if not then write the figure 7. 27.
- 28. Peace is to white as war is to
(1) Soldier (2) Snow (3) Black (4) Business (5) Church 28
- 29. Write the figure of 6, if the double of five is equal to nine if not and the half of eight is four, then write figure 5 otherwise write the figure 4. 29.
- 30. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Customer, (2) Clerk (3) Manager (4) Peon (5) Director 30
- 31. If a captain is more important than the sergeant, write the figure 3, if not then write the figure 4. 31
- 32. The river Amazon is longer than the river Nile. The river Nile is shorter than the river Nile, but the river Nile is longer than the river Ganges. The river Ganges however is shorter than the river Sind. Which of these is the shortest?
(1) Amazon (2) Nile (3) Sind (4) Ganges 32
- 33. Write on the answer sheet the figure of 7, if the month of July comes before the months of May, but the month of March comes before the former write the figure 6. 33
- 34. Add the two larger numbers and divide the result by the smallest of these numbers 6, 3, 9
(1) 2, (2) 1, (3) 18 (4) 3, (5) 5 34
- 35. Grapes are sweeter than mangoes. Apples are sweeter than oranges. Mangoes are sweeter than apples. Which is the sweetest fruit?
(1) Grapes (2) Mangoes (3) Apples (4) Oranges 35
- 36. If today is Sunday write the figure 7, but if not and Friday comes before Wednesday, write the figure 8, however if Tuesday comes after Monday write the figure 4. 36
- 37. Man is to mouth as bird is to
(1) Hands (2) Claws (3) Beak (4) Eyes (5) Wings 37
- 38. If the month of October comes after November, write the figure 8, but if the month of September comes before August write the figure 9, otherwise write 7. 38
- 39. Buying is to selling as spending is to
(1) Surplus (2) Essentials (3) Building (4) Saving
(5) Luxury 39.
- 40. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Soda-Fountain, (2) Restaurant (3) House (4) Hotel
(5) Coffee-House 40;

41. The Pear's Cyclopaedia is lighter than the Chamber's Dictionary is lighter than Bhargava's Dictionary.
The Oxford Dictionary is equal to Chamber's Dictionary
Which is the lightest Dictionary? 41
- (1) Pear's Cyclopaedia (2) Oxford Dictionary (3) Chamber's Dictionary (4) Bhargava's Dictionary.
42. Hand is to Fingers as Foot is to
- (1) Leg (2) Nails
43. Multiply the largest number by the different between the two smaller ones among these numbers: 1, 8, 3
- (1) 32 (2) 40 (3) 21 (4) 8 (5) 16 43
44. 23, 18, 14, 11, 9 ... what number comes next ?
- (1) 8 (2) 11 (3) 4 (4) 7 (5) 10 44
45. Groom means the same as
- (1) Goad (2) Loan (3) Cry (4) Grope (5) Great 45
46. 5, 12, 18, 23 27 what number comes next?
- (1) 30 (2) 28 (3) 26 (4) 31 (5) 34
47. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
- (1) Running (2) Jumping (3) Skipping (4) Dancing
(5) Standing 47
48. 5, 13, 22, 32, 43 .. what number comes next?
- (1) 44 (2) 53 (3) 51 (4) 55 (5) 52 4
49. If the rain falls before the clouds come, write on your answer sheet the figure 4, but if it is heat of the sun that helps the formation of clouds, write the figure 5, otherwise simply write the figure 6.
50. Tax means the same as
- (1) Money (2) Interest (3) Levy (4) Income (5) Sales
51. Nose is to tongue as smelling is to
- (1) Hearing (2) Eyes (3) Touching (4) Roses (5) Tasting
52. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
- (1) Simla (2) Darjeeling (3) Gaya (4) Mahabaleswar
(5) Ootacamund
53. Principle means the same as
- (1) Morals (2) Law (3) Princely (4) Multiple (5) Fiscal

54. Valour means the opposite of
(1) Pacific (2) Glamour (3) Cowardice (4) Virtue (5) Bravery 54

55. Oranges are prescribed for the sick, because
(1) they contain vitamin C
(2) they are pleasing in colour
(3) they provide vegetable food to the patient
(4) they are sweet fruits

56. Final means the opposite of
(1) Vernal (2) Critical (3) Finesse (4) Ultimate (5) Original 56

57. Which one of the five is different from the rest?
(1) Rice (2) Leaves (3) Fruits (4) Biscuits (5) Toast 57

58. 4, 8, 24, 96 what number comes next?
(1) 97, (2) 288 (3) 432 480 (4) 384 (5) 192 58

59. We have four wooden poles, A, B, C and D, If A is longer than C, B is smaller than C and C is longer than D which is the smallest pole?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D 59.

60. 2, 5, 11, 20, 32.. what number comes next?
(1) 47 (2) 44, (3) 33, (4) 38 (5) 35 60

61. Give the sum of the smallest and the middle one of these numbers 8, 5, 2
(1) 6 (2) 10 (3) 7 (4) 13 (5) 15 61

62. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Telephone (2) Messenger (3) Telegram (4) Air Mail (5) Heliograph 62

63. In a railway compartment one gentleman was saying: The Germans are more sportive than the Irish. The French are more sportive than the Poles and the Poles are less sportive than the Irish. If the Germans are less sportive than the English and the French are less sportive than the Germans which of the group is the most sportive according to the gentleman?
(1) German (2) Irish (3) French (4) Poles (5) English 63.

64. But which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Bengali (2) Hindustani (3) Madras (4) Gujrati (5) Maratha 64.

65. Boats are to horses as sailing is to
(1) ... (2) ... (3) ... (4) ... (5) ... 65

66. 12, 23, 35, 48, 62 what number comes next?
(1) 76 (2) 77 (3) 88 (4) 93 (5) 71 66
67. Cycle is to pedal as canoe is to
(1) Ship (2) River (3) Car (4) Hill (5) Road 67
68. Urban means the same as
(1) Rural (2) Turban (3) Laugh (4) Metropolitan (5) Council 68
69. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Showing (2) Publishing (3) Pointing (4) Expressing (5) Observing 69
70. Reckless is to hasty as cautious is to
(1) Champion (2) Brave (3) Wise (4) Slow (5) Air-mail 70
71. Criminals are punished because
(1) it restores the violated dignity of law
(2) they criminals are wasters
(3) they tried to hide their crimes
(4) on suffering punishment they begin to repent.
72. The sun-light is brighter than the gas-light. The electric-light is brighter than the candle light. If the moon-light is brighter than the electric light and the sun-light is darker than the moon light, which of these is the brightest light?
(1) Sun-light (2) Gas-light (3) Electric-light (4) Candle-light
(5) Moon-light 72
73. Intricate means the opposite of
(1) Delicate (2) Complex (3) Simple (4) Intrinsic (5) Intriguing 73
74. Day is to rest as night is to
(1) Dream (2) Tired (3) Doctor (4) Work (5) Cure 74
75. If I comes before C, write the figure 5 but if L comes after F then write the figure 7, otherwise write the figure 6 75
76. Picture is to music as seeing is to
(1) Movies (2) Paintings (3) Hearing (4) Posters (5) Evenings 76
77. If P comes after D write figure 2 but if R comes before T then write the figure 5, otherwise write the figure 3. 77
78. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
(1) Watching (2) Losing (3) Playing (4) Competing (5) Winning 78

79. Subtract the smaller number from the largest and multiply the result by the smallest of these numbers 5, 8, 3
 (1) 15 (2) 9, (3) 25 (4) 16 (5) 39 79
80. 2, 3, 4, 6, 9... What numbers comes next?
 (1) 12 (2) 10, (3) 8 (4) 15 (5) 13 80
81. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
 (1) Reading (2) Acting (3) Singing (4) Jesting (5) Playing 81.
82. Reverence means the opposite of
 (1) Inherence (2) Disobedience (3) Hiverine (4) Dishonour
 (5) Reference 82
83. Opulence means the same as
 (1) Populous (2) Opaque (3) Generosity (4) Wealth (5) Silence 83
84. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
 (1) Accepting (2) Receiving (3) Giving (4) Obtaining (5) Earning 84
85. If T comes after W, then write the figure 5 but if P comes before H then write the figure 7, unless K comes after H in which case write the figure 6, otherwise write the figure 8 85
86. Which one of these five is different from the rest?
 (1) Sleeping (2) Hoping (3) Resting (4) Waiting (5) Walking 86
87. School is to workshop as student is to
 (1) Teacher (2) Fitter (3) Machine (4) Apprentice (5) Wages 87
88. Write down the largest number which when multiplied by the number one less than it given a product greater by one than 19.
 (1) 4 (2) 6 (3) ~~5~~ 5 (4) 10 (5) 3 88
89. Dog is to horse as kennel is to
 (1) Puppy (2) Chain (3) Mare (4) Race (5) Stable 89
90. Salient means the same as
 (1) Saline (2) Lenient (3) Merciful (4) Outstanding
 (5) Aggressive 90
91. Ugliness is to charming as beauty is to
 (1) Youth (2) Attractive (3) Repulsive (4) Distracting
 (5) Aggressive 91

92. Hydro electric projects are popular nowadays because

- (1) people wish to use electrical appliances
- (2) it is possible to build very high dams
- (3) young men can easily learn electricity
- (4) coal mining is distasteful to labour

93. Five labourers A, B, C, D and E were employed in a certain field. The speed of A's work was faster than E's work, B's speed was two times as fast as D's speed, but less than C's speed. If B's speed was two times as fast as A's speed and three times as fast as E's speed, who was the fastest worker?

- (1) A, (2) B, (3) C, (4) D (5) E

93

94. Subtlety means the same as

- (1) Shrewd (2) Mysterious (3) Seldom (4) Mobile
- (5) Snaky

94

95. If Q comes before L then write the figure 3; but if M comes after G then write the figure 6, unless S comes after L in which case write the figure 8.

96. Cricket is to hurdling as team is to

- (1) Spot (2) Individual (3) Racing (4) Captain (5) Umpire

96

97. 1, 5, 3, 6, 5, 7... What number comes next?

- (1) 6 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 8 (5) 7

97

98. Wary means the opposite of

- (1) Foolhardy (2) Hairy (3) Warring (4) Sanguine
- (5) Dependence

98

99. I went to the market for certain purchases. I purchased a pen, a book, a radio, a bi-cycle and a car. The cost of the book is four times less than the cost of radio but two times as much the cost of the bi-cycle. The cost of the car is three fourth of the bi-cycle. If the pen cost is more than the bi-cycle and two-third of the book, which of these is the cheapest article?

- (1) Book (2) Radio (3) Bi-cycle (4) Car (5) Pen

99

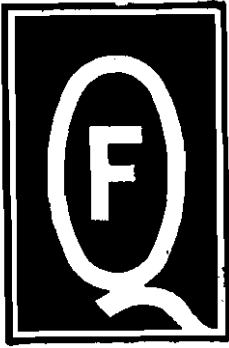
100. A half-yearly payment of £ 200/- with a half-yearly rise of £ 50/- is

- (1) Lower than; (2) The same as, (3) Higher than

a yearly salary of £ 400/- a yearly rise of £ 100/-

100

ANNEXURE 3



Thinking Creatively with Words

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Name..... Date of birth.....

Sex..... Age.....

Class.....Name of the Institution.....

Father's Name.....Occupation.....

State.....City.....Date.....

General Instructions :

In this booklet you will find mentioned some interesting problems which will require the use of your thinking ability and imagination to solve them. The purpose is to see how quickly and imaginatively you can think under situations which require novel ways of dealing with them. Read each problem carefully and apply your best thinking in giving the responses. Write your responses either in English or in your mother tongue. Responses have to be given briefly but clearly in the space provided under each problem. Give a serial number to each of your responses. There are no right or wrong responses to any of these problems. Therefore use your imagination to think of as many responses as you can.

Three

The problems are divided into ~~FOUR~~ *Three* 'ACTIVITIES'. Each ACTIVITY is separately timed. Within the time-limit for each 'ACTIVITY' you may work on the different problems according to your speed. When you finish one problem, go to the next. If necessary, you may return to the previous one again for any addition you would like to make. Remember that you have not to go to the next ACTIVITY until the time for the first ACTIVITY is over and you are told to proceed further.

At the end you will be given 5 MINUTES EXTRA time, which you may use at any problem of any 'ACTIVITY' in which you want to do additional work.

Please do not omit any problem.

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ACTIVITY I

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF.....

Directions :

1. On this and the next page you have been given some situations which will appear to you impossible. You have to think what would happen if such situations actually arise.

2. Give as many ideas as may come to your mind but try to think as many novel ideas as you possibly can. Ideas which you think no one else might have thought of would be the best. Write your responses in the space provided for.

3. You will be given to 10 MINUTES for this activity. After every five minutes you will be told the time so that you may move on to the next item in the activity.

An example has been given which will help you to know what you have to do.

Example : What will happen if birds and animals start speaking like man ?

Some possible responses :

- (i) This world will change into a different kind of society.
- (ii) New leaders will emerge from amongst the animals.
- (iii) It is possible that a donkey will become our leader.
- (iv) It is also possible that he becomes our prime minister.
- (v) Men may confide their secrets to their animal friends, etc.

Now you may begin your work.

What will happen ?

1. If man flies like birds ?

2. ~~If your school is put on wheels?~~

9. If man does not require any food to eat?

ACTIVITY II

NOVEL USES OF THINGS

Directions :

1. On this and the next page you have been given names of certain things which could be used in many different ways. You have to think in how many different and new ways the things may be used.

2. Write as many uses as you can, but do try to think also those which are novel, that is, those which you think no one else might have thought of.

3. You will be given ~~2~~ MINUTES for this activity. After every four minutes you will be told the time so that you may move on to the next item in the activity.

Below is given an example which will help you to know what you have to do.

Example : Newspaper.

Some possible responses :

- (i) To read the news.
- (ii) To make paper toys.
- (iii) To get protection from the sun.
- (iv) To wrap something.
- (v) To cover a dirty place, etc.

Now you may begin your work.

Items :

1. Piece of stone

~~22~~ Warden Little

23. Water

ACTIVITY III

SIMILARITIES

Directions :

1. On this and the next page you have been given pairs of words which can be related to each other in many different ways. You have to think in how many different and new ways are they related.

2. Write as many relationships as you can, but also try to think those which are novel, that is, those which you think no one else might have thought of.

3. You will be given ~~5~~³ minutes for this activity. After every ~~5~~³ minutes you will be told the time so that you may move on to the next item in the activity.

Below is given an example which will help you to know what you have to do.

Example : Man and Animal.

Some possible relationships :

- (i) Both have life.
- (ii) Both need food and water.
- (iii) Both can fall ill.
- (iv) Both are afraid of enemy.
- (v) Both have the experience of feeling cold and hot, etc.

Now you may begin your work.

Items :

1. Tree and House

2) ~~Other~~ ~~and~~ ~~Leader~~

2. Air and Water

ACTIVITY IV

MAKING THINGS MORE INTERESTING AND USEFUL

Directions :

Just keep in mind a simple model of a horse. You have to imagine in what ways you can change this simple model into an interesting and novel one for children to play with. You may think of adding any number of parts or accessories in order to make it really interesting and fascinating for children. Do not bother about the cost of the new parts or accessories that you would like to use in order to make the toy model interesting and fascinating for children.

Write all the ideas which come to your mind in a serial order in the space given below.

You will be given 6 minutes for this activity.

Selection Problem

1. You have just solved some problems. Now you will be asked some questions about how you found out the solution.

1. While pointing out or selecting the card, were you guided by a plan or was it haphazard?

Please check the alternatives on the Rating Scale below about your plan :-

Highly systematic Plan	Systematic Plan	Some plan but it was vague	Somewhat Haphazard	Highly Haphazard
------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------	--------------------	------------------

2. While making selection, if you had adopted any one of the following methods, please indicate it ?

(A) I kept in mind the first positive instance and selected those cards which differed from the first card in only one value.

(B) I checked in random way whether attributes such as colour, shape and number were relevant for the concept or not.

3. If any of the following statements that all the attributes such resorting to while solving the problem, please check the appropriate statement.

(A) I assumed in the beginning that all the attributes such as colour, shape, size and number of figures and number of borders were relevant for the concept and proceeded to eliminate one attribute at a time by testing one card after another.

(B) I assumed that only one or two attributes determined the concept.

(C) I did not think at all about the number of attributes that determined the concept.

4. Were you trying to make wild guess before you were sure as to what the concept was? Please tick in the alternatives :-

Always Frequently Occasionally Rarely Never

5. Did you have any difficulty in remembering which attributes were tested and which were not in the course of finding out the concept.

Post experimental questionnaire concept formation problems :-

(a) You have recalled the names after seeing the designs. Now you will be asked some questions about how you had recalled the names.

(i) Did you analyse the design, make out their characteristics and relate them to names.

OR

(ii) Had you adopted a passive receptive attitude when designs were shown and names called out, afterwards you made an effort recall.

OR

(iii) Did you start recalling the names at random without diverting much thought.

(b) Did you have any trouble in remember the design ?

Y.L./NO